

19-6 Individual Water Systems On Each Lot:

1. **Water Storage:** All dwellings will require a water storage system for firefighting purposes. Water storage to be within a tank as dictated by NFPA std. 22, as water reserves, exclusive of storage for domestic, irrigation and fire sprinkler system use. The amount of required water storage is based upon the useable floor area of the dwelling, including attached garages. The amount of required water storage is five thousand (5,000) gallons of water storage for every two thousand (2,000) square feet of useable floor area, or fraction thereof.

2. Water Source:

a. **Source Identification:** Prior to preliminary approval by the county, a source, or sources, of water to the proposed project must be identified. The developer must submit information concerning site geology, area hydrogeology, site topography, soil types and the proven wet water by the drilling of one or more test wells as determined by a qualified geotechnical engineer, engineering geologist, or hydrogeologist. Well logs will be submitted to the county identifying the depth and yield of the well. The source must be consistently available at sufficient quantities to supply domestic, and irrigation needs according to state regulations. In all cases a well, or wells, of sufficient capacity at each proposed building location will be required prior to building permit issuance. Language shall be included on the final recordation plat and within the projects CC&Rs that identifies the process for obtaining a building permit as it is related to water rights and well drilling confirmation. A water right and associated well permit will remain with the lot and is not transferable.

b. **Source Protection:** Concentrated sources of pollution should be located as far as possible from all culinary well sources. To ensure that protection is available, the water supplier must either own the protection zone and agree not to locate or permit concentrated sources of pollution within it or, if the water supplier does not own the land in question, he must obtain a land use agreement with the owner of the land by which the landowner agrees not to locate or permit "concentrated sources of pollution" within the protection zone. Concentrated sources of pollution and their distance from the well and within the well head protection zone shall be regulated by the Weber Morgan County Health Department.

c. **Binding Restriction:** In both of these above situations, the restriction must be binding on all heirs, successors and assigns. The land use restriction must be recorded with the property description in the county recorder's office. Copies of this recording must be submitted to the Division of Drinking Water for review.

d. **Publicly Owned Lands:** Publicly owned lands containing protection zones need not be recorded in the recorder's office. However, a written statement must be obtained from the administrator of the land in question. This statement must meet all other requirements with respect to the establishing of a protection zone as described in this section.

3. **Exterior Fire Suppression Dry Standpipe System:** An exterior fire suppression dry standpipe system will be designed and constructed at the time of home construction to provide FSD the ability to use the water storage for external fires.
4. **Dry Hydrants/Draft Site:** The dry hydrant/draft site will be provided at all individual water systems intended for fire protection use. The design, construction, location, access and access maintenance of the dry hydrant/draft site must be approved by FSD. The dry hydrant/draft site must have emergency vehicle access designed and constructed in accordance with section III-A, roads and streets. The dry hydrant/draft site must be clearly identified in a manner approved by the FSD to identify the location and to prevent obstruction by parking and other obstructions. The dry hydrant/draft site is also subject to periodic tests such that the system is operative at all times.